

1. (Amended) Antigen of a phagocyte, wherein the antigen may be recognized by at least one bacteriophage as can be isolated from the strains having accession numbers CBS 101481 and 101482.

2. (Amended) Phagocyte-recognizing agent, wherein the phagocyte-recognizing agent recognizes the agent that is recognized by at least one bacteriophage as can be isolated from the strains having accession numbers CBS 101481 and 101482.

3. (Amended) Phagocyte-recognizing agent according to claim 2, wherein it possesses a group having a phagocyte-deactivating activity.

4. (Amended) Pharmaceutical composition comprising a phagocyte-recognizing agent capable of recognizing the antigen that is recognized by at least one bacteriophage as can be isolated from the strains having accession numbers CBS 101481 and 101482 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or carrier.

5. (Amended) Method of detecting a preactivated phagocyte, wherein a phagocyte-recognizing agent capable of recognizing the antigen that is recognized by at least one bacteriophage as can be isolated from the strains having accession numbers CBS 101481 and 101482 is contacted with a phagocyte, and a complex formed between the phagocyte-recognizing agent and the phagocyte is detected.

6. (Amended) Method according to claim 5, wherein the agent is capable of competing with at least one bacteriophage as can be isolated from the strains having accession numbers CBS 101481 and 101482, and a complex between the phagocyte-recognizing agent and the phagocyte is detected.

1. (Amended) Method according to claim 6, wherein the agent is a bacteriophage.

2. (Amended) Method according to claim 6, wherein the agent is a fluorescent agent.

3. (Amended) Method according to claim 8, wherein the agent comprises Green or Blue Fluorescent Protein.

4. (Amended) Method according to claim 8, wherein detection is performed by means of a Fluorescence-Activated Cell Sorter (FACS).

5. (Amended) Method according to claim 5, wherein the detection is performed by means of an ELISA.

6. (Amended) Method according to claim 5, wherein the phagocyte is derived from a person of which it is thought that it suffers from an affection chosen from the group consisting of i) organ-bound inflammatory diseases; ii) septic shock; iii) allergies; and iv) auto-immune diseases; or of a person having undergone a transplantation.

7. (Amended) Method according to claim 12, wherein for detection blood from a person is lysed using an isotonic, cold NH₄Cl-solution yielding a phagocyte-containing solution.